(c) Metal Passes are issued to railway officers for journeys on official duty. Other passes are issued for journeys on official duty/privilege/post retirement complimentary account.

(d) The system is in vogue since long. Metal Passes of different kinds are issued to Railway officers, depending on their grade and status.

(e) No, Sir.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) No, Sir.

Removal of Encroachment on Railway Land

*43. SHRI BRAHMAKUMAR BHATT: Will the Minister of RAILWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of steps taken by the Railways for the removal of unauthorised encroachment on Railway land throughout the country;

(b) whether it is a fact that the Indian Railways have identified the total areas of about 2457 hectares of railway land under encroachment or occupied by unauthorised persons in the country;

(c) if so, the zone-wise details thereof particularly in Gujarat; and

(d) the steps taken or proposed to be taken by the Railways in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI RAM VILAS PASWAN): (a) and (d) Removal of encroachments on Railway land is a continuous process. Regular inspections are done by the Railway Officials to prevent fresh encroachments, and these are removed as soon as they are noticed. Regarding old encroachments, action is taken to remove them under Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

To prevent encroachments on Railway land, construction of boundary wall and fencing in the vulnerable sections are undertaken. Planting of suitable trees/ shrubs including quick growing thorny trees is also done.

(b) Yes, Sir.

(c) Information about area of railway land under encroachment is not maintained State-wise but Zonewise as Railway Zones span over more than one State. The details are as follows:—

Railway	Area of Under	Railway land encroachment (in hect.)
CR		64
ER		85
NR		900
NER		115
NFR		304
SR		83
SCR		84
SER		715
WR		107
		2457

Schemes and Laws Relating to Women

*44. DR. D. VENKATESHWAR RAO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the action taken to popularise laws relating to women development schemes for rural women, Mahila Samriddhi Yojana etc.; and

(b) the implementing agencies of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI S.R. BOMMAI): (a) The Government of India has brought out a series of Legal Literacy Manuals in English and Hindi in simple and illustrative language to educate women about their basic rights. These have been translated into 14 regional languages and also been made into video films for better dissemination. Under the scheme of Education Work for prevention of Atrocities on Women, assistance is given to voluntary organisations, women's studies centres

etc. for legal literacy camps, para legal workers' trainings, holding of seminars, production of publicity materials, street plays etc. Apart from various Union Ministries and Departments, the State Governments/Union Territories Administrations, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Districts Rural Development Agencies, Non-Governmental Organisations etc. are actively involved in the publicity of various schemes relating to development of women including Mahila Samriddhi Yojana and laws concerning women. Besides, publicity is also given through Family Counselling Centres, Awareness Generation Programmes, conferences, exhibitions etc. and also through folk song arid drama, electronic and print media. Awards have also been introduced for best performance under Mahila Samriddhi Yojana.

(b) Mahila Samriddhi Yojana is being implemented through Department of Posts. Other development schemes relating to rural women are being implemented through the State Governments, Union Territory Administrations, Public Undertakings, Autonomous Bodies, Women Development Corporations, Universities, District Rural Development Agencies and Non-Governmental Organisations.

औद्योगिक मूल्य और लागत ब्यूरों द्वारा मूल्य निर्धारण के लिए विचारित औषधियां

*45. **श्री दिलीप सिंह जूदेव** : क्या रसायन एवं उर्वरक मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) वर्ष 1994-95 से 1996-97 तक की अवधि के दौरान औद्योगिक मूल्य और लागत ब्यूरों (बी. आई.सी.पी) द्वारा किन-किन औषधियों के मूल्य निर्धारण के लिए लागत अध्ययन किया गया,

(ख) किन औषधियों के मूल्य में वृद्धि करने को उचित और किन औषधियों के मूल्य में वृद्धि करने को अनुचित पाया गया,

(ग) ब्यूरों द्वारा किए गए लागत अध्ययन में औषध निर्माण कंपनियों को मूल लागत मूल्य से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक मुनाफा कमाने की अनुमति दी गई है । अथवा लेते हुए पाया गया है, और

(घ) उन प्रपुज भेषजों का ब्यौरा क्या है जिनके मूल्य निर्धारण के सबंध में लागत अवधि समाप्त हो जाने के बाद भी, न्यूरो ने निर्धारित समय-सीमा में नवीन अध्ययन कर सरकार को अपना प्रतिवेदना प्रस्तुत नहीं किय है?

रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्री (श्री एम. अरूणाचलम) : (क) वर्ष 1994-95 से लेकर 1996-97 के दौरान उन प्रपुंज औषधों, जिनका बी आई सी पी ने लागत और तकनीकी अध्ययन किया था तथा कीमतों की अनुशंसा की थी, की सूची विवरण के रूप में संलग्र है (**नीचे देखिये**)

(ख) संलग्रक में सूचीकृत औषधों में से बी आई औषधों के मामलो में कीमत वृद्धि की अनुशंसा की गई थी, उनकी सूची नीचे दी जाती है:-

1. मेबहाइड्रोलाइन नेपाडिसाइलेट
2. टैट्रासाकिलीन एचसीएल
3. आक्सी-टैट्रासाइकिलीन
4. क्लोराम्फेनीकोल
5. ग्रिसेओफुल्विन
6. फ्रामाइस्टीन सल्फेट
7. इफेड्रीन रेसीनेट
8. टेरबूटालीन सल्फेट
9. क्लोरफेनीरामाइन मैलिएट
10. लिग्रोकैन
11. कुनीन सल्फेट
12. कुनीन एचसीएल
13. थेओफीलीन
14. हमीनोफीलीन
15. कैष्टोप्रिल
16. एस्पीरीन
17. नारफलोक्सेसीन
18. आइडो-क्लोरो-हाइड्रोक्सीक्वीनोलीन
19. सल्फामोक्सोल
20. एकोडिआक्वीन एचसीएल
21. डाइमिथाइल-क्लोरो-टैट्रासाइकिलीन
22. एरीथ्रोमाइसीन इस्टोलेट
23. सल्फामेथोक्साजोल
24. सोडियम एस्कोरबेट
25. पायरान्टल पैमोएट